

Twelve days left St. George for South Beach at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The train was scheduled to continue in regular operation between the two stations, making the round trip each hour, until 7 o'clock to-night. No night trains will be run. The Staten Island steam lines are now giving regular day service.

At the company offices it was said this morning that enough new men are in training to give regular night service next week.

In the interest of commuters who lost five or six days' use of their monthly commutation tickets because of the railroad strike, Jersey City will open suit against the Pennsylvania and Erie Railroad Companies for a refund of lost fares. The suit will also include claims for damages brought by business men who say the tie-up caused them loss of business.

About 160 commuters will appear before the Jersey City Law Department which to-day started work on briefs for the case. Former State Senator Charles Egan, now one of the City's Corporation Counsel, is in charge of the commuters' interests. He expects to begin action in the United States District Court within two weeks.

STRIKE CRIPPLES 22 BRICK YARDS

Chauffeurs, Drivers and Yardmen Quit, Demanding Recognition of New Union.

Twenty-two brickyards in Manhattan and the Bronx are crippled to-day through the strike of chauffeurs, drivers and yardmen, who are demanding immediate recognition of their recently formed union.

According to a Mr. Penny of the firm of Candee, Smith & Howard, which has a yard at 187th Street and Harlem River and the main office of which is at the foot of East 26th Street, no demands have been made, except for recognition, but the employers are determined not to grant it.

Graham Murtha of Mirin & Schmidt, another of the firm's brickyard at 107th Street and the Harlem River has been tied up.

E. J. Trust, Secretary of the Association of Building Material Manufacturers, said this morning that the strike was not serious, that all of the yards in the city were still turning out material and would continue to do so, and that the strike, "at no time important, is rapidly dwindling out."

SWITCHMEN ASK 58 PER CENT BOOST

Demands Presented to Labor Board—New York Strikers Say Roads Wouldn't Take Them Back.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Wage demands of the railroad switchmen, many of whom recently went out on an "unauthorized" strike, were presented to the Railroad Labor Board to-day by S. M. Heberling, President of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Asking a wage advance for the men of 58 per cent, with time and a half for overtime, Sunday and holidays, Mr. Heberling said their work was more hazardous than that of any other railroad workers and that the percentage of deaths and accidents was higher than in the coal mining industry. The average industrial life of switchmen, Heberling said, is seven years.

Headed by Paul Boland, of Jersey City, a committee representing the strikers in the metropolitan district of New York returned to the office of the Labor Board to-day prepared, they said, to "sit tight." Boland declared the men had attempted to return to work, but had been refused reinstatement by the General Managers' Association. He added that they would not go back now until assured of their full seniority rights.

Demands of the conductors for increased wages were laid before the board by L. E. Sheppard, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, who asked substantial increases in pay to meet the high cost of living, and allowances for the expenses of the men while away from home.

LARKIN LOSES BAIL FOR COURT INSULT

Will Be Kept in Tombs for Remainder of Trial on Criminal Anarchy Charge.

James Joseph Larkin, the Irish radical on trial for criminal anarchy in advocating the overthrow of the Government, was this afternoon reprimanded and punished by Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court, for what the justice deemed an insult to the dignity of his tribunal. He ordered that during the remainder of the trial Larkin be kept in the Tombs instead of being given liberty under bail as heretofore.

The punishment came after a statement by Larkin to the Court, who was trying to obscure the proceedings during his cross-examination of a member of the Winnipeg police force, which went on strike in May, 1919. Assistant District Attorney Burke objected to the questioning. Justice Weeks interrupted Larkin, but the latter reiterated his statement and added, "You can administer the penalty." Justice Weeks excused the jury and did so.

STREET BATTLERS FREED.

Becker and Lawyer Show Bruties After Broadway Fight.

The brief battle which enlivened Broadway and 46th Street when Richard Yancy, a broker, of No. 201 West 101st Street, and Ralph Bennett, a former Assistant Prosecutor of Chicago, came to blows in an argument, was cleared up in the West Side Court to-day, when Magistrate Schwab discharged both men.

They had preferred charges of assault against each other, Yancy claiming that Bennett had struck him with a cane and Bennett asserting that Yancy had assaulted him. One had a blue eye and the other a collection of cuts and scratches.

Would Prohibit Third Term. WASHINGTON, April 22.—President-elect third term would be prohibited under a resolution introduced yesterday by Representative Humphreys (Dem., Miss.) proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting the election of any person as President to two terms.

LABOR CONDITIONS MUCH IMPROVED, WASHINGTON VIEW

Outlook More Hopeful in Country Than Any Time Since War Closed.

FEWER MAJOR STRIKES.

Rival Government Agencies Claim Credit for Bringing About the Change.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 22 (Copyright, 1920).—Labor conditions throughout the United States present a more hopeful prospect to-day than they have since the close of the war. The number of major strikes has been reduced to a few. While there are many minor strikes and while there is an undercurrent of unrest, the outlook is distinctly satisfactory to Government officials.

There is a difference of opinion as to what broke the so-called "outlaw" strike on the railroads, but everybody is agreed that it is petering out. Attorney General Palmer naturally believes the exposure of the radicalism allied to the strike did the trick. Others think the quiet work of trained conciliators employed by the Government, together with the establishment of the Railroad Labor Board helped send the strikers back to work.

EVIDENCE TAKEN ON THE CAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

Certainly the evidence gathered by the folks at the Department of Labor would seem to indicate that dissatisfaction with the cost of living as well as a feeling that brotherhood officers were too slow in pushing the wage demands had more to do with the strike than radicalism or even the activity of the I. W. W. It is admitted at the Department of Labor that the I. W. W.'s have made use of the opportunity to agitate for the "one big union," but that in itself has not been declared illegal.

Investigation of the causes of the strike is proceeding, and it is interesting to find that the information gathered at the Department of Labor emphasizes internal troubles in the railway brotherhoods as well as the cost of living. It is reported, for instance, that many of the railroad men have been dissatisfied with W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and that the strike is an attack on his leadership. Some reports would seem to indicate resentment over Mr. Lee's alleged activity or support in behalf of Gen. Wood's candidacy. This is understood to have given rise to a controversy over impending militarism in the United States, food indeed for the radicals and orators in labor's ranks.

There is every indication, however, that the men have been persuaded to believe the Railroad Labor Board will give full consideration to their difficulties over the cost of living. Trained conciliators employed by the Department of Labor have been at work in the principal railroad centers trying to help the brotherhood chiefs get the men back to work. The situation in Jersey City is not yet cleared up, but looks hopeful.

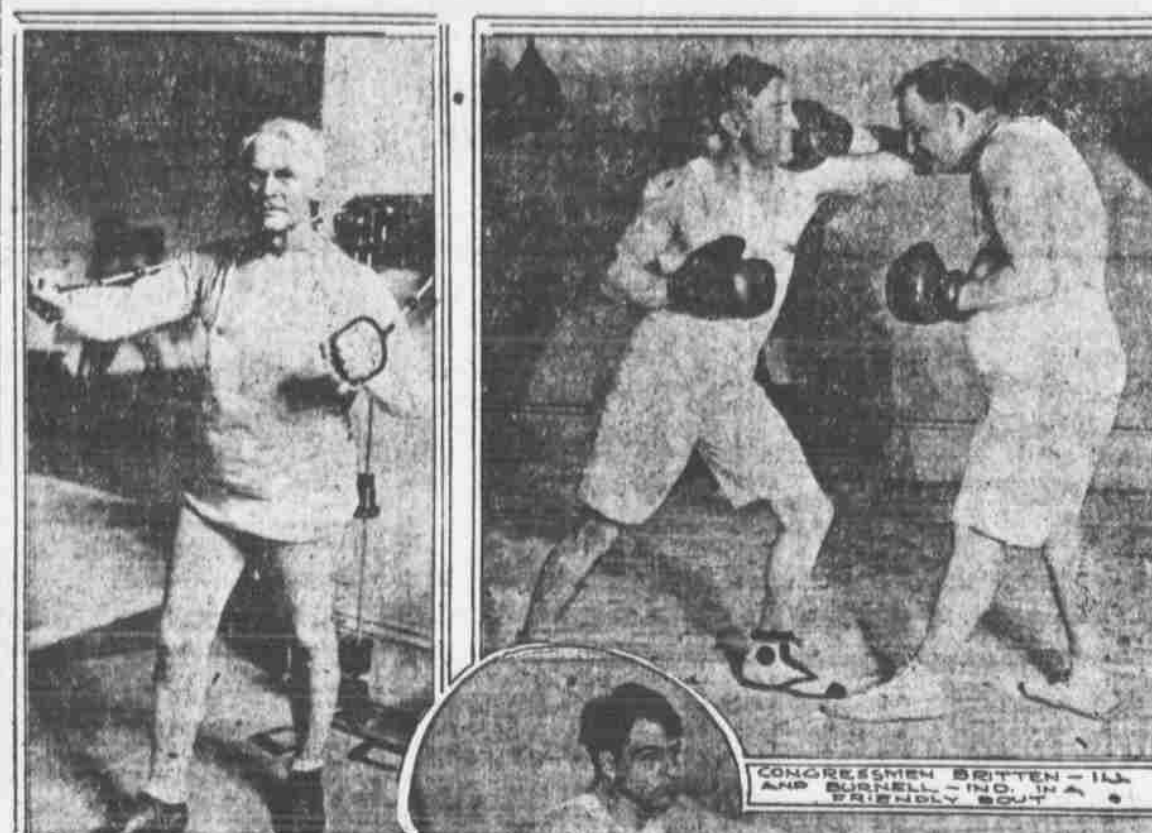
HOPE FOR ENDING NEW YORK HARBOR STRIKE.

Outside of the railroad trouble, the most perplexing strikes of major importance are those of the longshoremen in New York Harbor and the copper miners in Butte, Mont. The Department of Labor is expecting to solve the situation in New York this week. The issue has been baffling because alongside of the deep sea vessels docking in New York, longshoremen have been paid 80 cents an hour while in adjacent docks, near enough for the workers to see and hear and feel the contrast, the coastwise and cross-harbor vessel owners have been paying only 65 cents an hour.

Their plea has been that, being engaged in interstate commerce, the coastwise owners are unable to increase their rates at will and can't meet the higher compensation of overseas traffic. Reports to the Department of Labor indicate that a compromise is in sight.

As for the strike in Butte, Mont., it is too early to analyze the causes or

Congressmen Now "Fight It Out With Gloves" In New Gymnasium for Members of the House



CONGRESSMAN EVANS—NEW AT THE WEIGHTS

Members of the House of Representatives have opened up a gymnasium in the House office building in Washington. It is equipped with punching bags, Indian clubs, rowing machines, weights and other means of keeping the members in good physical trim for their battles on the floor.

It has other advantages. If one member cannot convince an opponent by oratory he can invite him to the gymnasium and "fight it out with the gloves." These pictures show Congressmen at various exercises in the gymnasium.

Goodnight! Goodbye! Sorry sir. Don't let us disturb you, and the city would never have known there had been any raid.

"What is there about Wheelwright and Sorger which indicates that Spartan virtues of righteousness sternly and suddenly developed in their women-hunting souls so that they faced a Deputy Commissioner, but must arrest the woman with him, even though she has committed no crime except that of indecency created by themselves when they broke into the locked room?"

Littleton said the court's rulings for Porter—had permitted Smith to bring into the case any remote item that could be scraped up which might throw discredit on Porter.

"What has been proved out of the case?" he asked. "Only that there was no basis for the slanderous insinuations which have been furnished to the newspapers."

Littleton took up Porter's acquaintance with May Owens and Grace Buckley, whom he knew as instructors in a dancing academy which rented the armory of which he was in charge.

"These girls were caught up one night by the band of avenging angels of justice and virtue who were creeping through the streets capturing the poor unfortunate creatures who stray about the streets at night," he said. "They appealed to a man they had known who was in the Police Department, Col. Porter, who knew of them as respectable women. Porter ordered an investigation; it showed they should not have been arrested."

"The Grand Jury would never have found an indictment," said Littleton, "if it had known that Sorger was a perjurer when he told his story before them—if they had heard him confess, as he confessed before you, that he swore falsely again and again in this case; with Wheelwright, his cold-blooded accomplice, setting by and listening."

"The Grand Jury would have blown these perjurers out of the window and sent Col. Porter back to his duty at Police Headquarters," SAYS POLICEMEN WOULD APOLIGIZE TO DEPUTY.

Stress was laid on Wheelwright's testimony that when the man in the Goodell woman's flat said: "I am Third Deputy Commissioner Porter," Wheelwright replied: "They all say that!"

Littleton asked the jury just what policemen would have done if they had accidentally happened on a Deputy Commissioner in a disorderly flat.

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WOMEN CONFESSORS ARE ASKED FOR IN ENGLISH CHURCH

Clergyman, However, Says Sex Would Not Trust Own Members With Secrets.

LONDON, April 6. WHETHER the church should provide women confessors is a question with which the Lambeth conference of the clergy of Great Britain, to be held in July, is threatened.

At a meeting of the National Union for Equal Citizenship Miss Edith Picton-Turbervill said that letters had been received from girls in various parts of the country pleading for women confessors in High Anglican churches.

The Rev. Henry Ross, Vicar of St. Albans, a large parish in Holborn, London, in an interview said women would not confess to women, who are pitiless to their own sex.

"The church is quite clear on this subject," he added. "No woman can be admitted to the priesthood. There is also the psychological objection that one woman would not trust another woman to keep a secret, even if told in the confessional."

And then, after assurance had been given that the necessary seventy-six votes were corralled, a counting of noses again showed that there had been defections in the traction ranks and that it would be impossible to put them over at the session. Then Speaker Sweet interrupted the debate and said Majority Leader Adler wanted to make a motion that the entire calendar go over till to-day.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier was on his feet in a moment with an objection and a point of order. "The rules, our rules," he shouted, "provide that when a bill is on the order of third reading a motion to adjourn is not in order, and the disposition of the bill and that a vote on the bill must be taken before the House can adjourn."

Speaker Sweet ruled in direct opposition to the rule that the point was not well taken, and Mr. Cuvillier immediately appealed from the decision of the Chair. Before his motion could be put, Majority Leader Adler moved to adjourn. This is a motion which is not debatable.

The motion was put and carried and the traction lobbyists given another night to gather the needed ten votes to put the measures through the House.

HIGHER FARE BILL BEATEN IN ASSEMBLY BY VOTE OF 77 TO 66

(Continued From First Page.)

The pending legislation, he said, had been recommended by Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner of New York City.

Minority Leader Charles D. Donohue urged defeat of the measures. "If a referendum was taken in New York City on those bills," he said, "90 per cent of the people would say the companies were not entitled to an increase."

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Public opinion has been so wrought up by the exposure by The Evening World of the intent behind the bills that the members of the Lower House, who mistakenly or otherwise were playing the game of the Traction Trust have begun to consider.

Even the least intelligent of the House could not fail to grasp the significance of the story in The Evening World, and copies of the paper were in large demand when the first edition reached Albany yesterday morning. The "tips" which have been given out on the traction securities, the suggestions to play the market and then to watch the course of the Jenks bills in the Legislature have been passed out as "kidding" propositions, but the "wise" men of the Legislature have permitted themselves to be "kidded" and have got in on the ground floor.

Here's another tip to the wise ones: If you get in, get out while the getting is good. The Jenks bills are not going to become laws. The folks from home have been heard from, thanks to the timely tip given them by The

Evening World, which was the first paper to expose the hidden meaning between the lines of the measures.

Louis Cuvillier, Sol Ullman, William W. Pellet, pitched into the bills and tore them to rags yesterday. The only New York member who openly advocated the measures was Oscar J. Smith of Washington Heights, who said that he would have been glad to sponsor the bills. But other members from Greater New York banded and changed on the measures and while they did not change that bribery had been resorted to they asked in ringing tones what had been done over night to bring a change of heart to certain members.

It was charged that paid employees of the Assembly were trying to get voice for the Jenks bills, and all the while there were, in the room to the left of Speaker Sweet's rostrum, lobbyists of the Traction Trust trying to direct the vote which would make the bills the laws of the land so far as the Assembly was concerned.

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CITY FINES M'GILL, PUTS HIM TO WORK.

Leader of Elevator Strike Who Left Municipal Building on "Sick" Leave Ordered to Duty.

Thomas J. McGill, who asked off from his \$4,000 job as chief of elevator starters in the Municipal Building, and while drawing pay on "sick leave," directed the strike of elevator operators as President of their union, has been punished by being ordered back to duty and fined ten days pay.

The facts are set forth in a memorandum from the Commissioner of Public Works to Borough President Henry H. Curran, as follows:

"I gave Mr. McGill an opportunity to explain the charges preferred against him and found him guilty of the charges: (1) Absence without leave; (2) conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the service, in that he represented to his superior officer that he was physically incapacitated to perform the duties of his position when, by his own admissions, he was, on April 14 and subsequent thereto, able to attend to other business.

"I have denied his application of April 15 for one month's leave without pay, ordered him back to duty, and fined him ten days' pay. McGill on or about March 23 had a very severe attack of bronchitis, which confined him to his bed for several days. Subsequent thereto, he returned to work and on two occasions was forced to leave his post of duty because of his physical condition, the last time being April 12. He is one of the original elevator men in this building and has an excellent record of service covering his six years in this department."

"CLARENCE H. FAY, Commissioner."

Would Tax Stock Transfers to Pay Bonus.

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One Kills New Yorker. BALTIMORE, April 22.—Harold E. Dickson of New York was struck by street car here Wednesday night and died at Maryland General Hospital of a fracture of the skull.

HURLEY SHOES

Don't guess what shoe comfort and shoe style combined can give you. Wear Hurley Shoes and know. We've set a very high standard and always kept to it.



Made over a special last—has C forepart, B instep, and A heel. Grips the foot firmly, cannot slip at the heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart. Wide, medium and narrow toes.

Our beautiful Cordovan shades are made possible by using only the best leathers, being treated by the Hurleyized secret process, which increases the life of the leather, retaining its rich lustre to the end.

HURLEY SHOES

1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
41 Cortlandt St. 254 Fifth Ave.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.



An air of refinement and good taste is reflected in this simple but beautiful bedstead. Pleasing to the eye by its graceful outlines and at the same time strong and serviceable. Mattress and spring equally good in all the essentials of fine bedding.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York, N. Y.

Notice to Advertisers:

The World is obliged to omit 12 columns of advertising from this issue due to lack of space. Display advertising copy and release orders for either the week day Morning World or The Evening World, if received after 4 P. M. the day preceding publication, can be inserted only as space in the World office.

Display advertising copy for the Supplement Section of The Sunday World must be received by 1 P. M. Thursday preceding publication, and release orders must be received by 2 P. M. Friday. Display advertising copy for the Main Sheet of The Sunday World must be received by 5 P. M. the preceding Friday and release orders must be received by 1 P. M. the day preceding publication. Display copy or orders received later than as provided above when omitted will not serve to order discounts of any character, contract or otherwise.

THE WORLD

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

CANDY

Our Big Daily Special

For Friday & Saturday, April 23rd and 24th

CHOCOLATE COVERED NUT CARAMELS—This goodie will make an irresistible appeal to every hungry sweet tooth. They are big toothsome squares of the richest Caramel Cream, thickly studded with the finest chopped nuts and blanketed in our delectable French Chocolate. A wonderfully big SPECIAL. POUND BOX

Two Important Week-End Extra Specials

ASSORTED HARD CANDIES—The finest collection of long lasting goodies in America, comprised of Crystal Blocks, Sodas, Blooms, Buttercups, Fruit Rock, Twix, Curia, American Filled Confections and many others. EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 54c

ASSORTED MILK CHOCOLATES—A choice collection of our choicest and most popular Milk Chocolate Specialties, presenting Milk Chocolate Caramels, Nonpareils, Marshmallows, Plantations, Fruit Flavored Parfaits and others. Each delicious gem in a setting of our celebrated Premium Milk Chocolate. One real Side Piece. EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 79c

Special Extraordinary!

For